

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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1. The 21 December metallurgical factory, the former SET aircraft factory, is located at Calea Popa Lazar Numbers 15 to 17, Bucharest. Some of its workshops are in a building on Calea Ziduri Intre Vii, opposite the Vasile Roaita (former Voina) factory.
2. The 21 December factory, which is considered a "first Class" (Gradul I) enterprise, employs 2,000 workers in two shifts.
3. In February 1952 the factory was making the following products, of which at least ten percent was rejected as substandard:
 - a. Reapers and binders. Production was begun in 1951, after manufacture of threshing machines had been transferred to the Vasile Roaita factory. Both reapers and binders are self-propelled, but the 21 December factory does not manufacture the motors. The plan called for 380 machines in 1951, but only 200 were made. The first series of 100 machines had to be rebuilt completely because the parts were first assembled incorrectly.
 - b. Spare parts for tractors. The factory makes two different parts for Sovromtractor. One resembles the letter H, is 30 x 8 mm, is made of steel, and is used on Lanz tractors.
 - c. Oil tank carts. These are metal, animal-drawn, and used to supply fuel to tractors working in the fields.
 - d. Mechanical drills. Approximately 1,000 animal-drawn drills are made annually.
 - e. Light plows. These are animal-drawn but no figures are known.

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- f. Military equipment. Approximately 8,000 rifle butts per month, 50 to 70 camp beds per day, large numbers of ammunition boxes, and 500 to 600 adjusters for rear sights of machine guns are made. The last item is made of special steel, consumption of which is carefully watched.
 - g. Medical equipment. Twenty thousand nickel-plated brass forceps, several thousand small pans for sterilizing instruments, and an unknown number of medical closets were made in 1951.
4. From 1951 to February 1952 the 21 December factory repaired 700 to 800 field kitchens, an unknown number of sewing machines, and three or four Liberator type aircraft.
 5. There were no indications in February 1952 that resumption of aircraft production was contemplated.
 6. In 1949 the factory produced a special model flame-thrower for the army, but this item was not in production in February 1952.
 7. The following sections are in the main building on Calea Popa Lazar:
 - a. The turning shop has 35 to 40 lathes. Three or four are new and of Soviet make, but they are made of a poor alloy; the remainder are old and of German and American make. The lathes can turn objects up to ten meters wide. Two old milling machines of German make and three old shaping machines of German make complete the equipment of the turning shop.
 - b. The pressing and molding shop has six hydraulic presses, one large hydraulic press to handle iron plates 40 to 50 mm thick, and shears.
 - c. The ironworking shop has two furnaces (methane gas with electric ignition) and six compressed air hammers, two large and four small.
 - d. No details are known about the equipment of the fitting shop, paint shop, medical shop, or assembly shop.
 8. The following sections are located in the building on Calea Ziduri Intre Vii:
 - a. The mechanical carpentry shop has two or three special machines for making rough rifle butts and tools for hand-finishing them.
 - b. The assembly section repairs field kitchens and assembles oil tank carts.
 - c. The precision fitting shop finishes the adjusters for the rear sights of machine guns. The rough pieces come from the turning shop and are finished by hand.
 - d. Camp beds are assembled in the bed shop.
 - e. The maintenance section has two small lathes, one shaping machine, and one regrinding machine. The latter, imported from the USSR in 1951, was made in Austria.
 - f. No details are known about the equipment in the hand carpentry shop, the welding shop, and the mechanical shop.
 9. High-grade steel is used for only a few products. Lower quality steel is obtained from the Sovrommetal and Hunedoara works and imported from the USSR.

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10. The factory receives sufficient quantities of Vidia steel [redacted] Source of timber for rifle butts and brass for forceps is not known. Brass is used sparingly, because it is considered "more valuable than gold".

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11. The following officials are known:

a. Gheorghe Buzduga, general manager, [redacted]

b. Cogalniceanu, chief engineer, [redacted]

c. Bela Dobran, commercial assistant manager, [redacted]

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